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SOURCE Periodicals as indicated.

DATA ON SERBIAN ELECTRIC POWER  
AND ALBANIAN PETROLEUM

ELECTRIFICATION OF SERBIA

Duga  
 No 233, Feb 50

During 1949, construction work was performed on 15 hydroelectric and thermal power plants in Serbia which have a total capacity of 350,000 kilowatts. Among these are the four Vlasina-Vrla hydroelectric power plants, the Drina I, Drina II, and Drina III hydroelectric power plants, the hydroelectric power plants at Ovcar Banja, Medjuvrse, Raska, Sokolovica, and Sokolja, and the thermal power plants at Kostolac, Djuprija, and Zvezdan near Zajecar.

In addition to the first unit at Kostolac, the 750-horsepower hydroelectric power plant at Sokolja on the Sokolja River also began operation in 1949.

The power plant at Sokolovica near Zajecar on the Timok River is partly in operation. Thus far, two 1,200-horsepower units have been installed. The power plant supplies power to the Timok basin.

The 2,000-kilowatt Zvezdan power plant, which is also in operation, is expected to increase its capacity by 6,000 additional kilowatts,

The capacity of the Cuprija power plant is also expected to be increased in the near future.

When the water is lowest, the Drina River can develop 391,000 horsepower. The three power plants are being constructed on the upper, central, and lower Drina River. Near Zvornik, where the 120,000-horsepower Drina III power plant is being constructed, the course of the Drina River is being diverted, so that the first dam can be built without hindrance.

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The Drina III power plant will supply the industrial enterprises in Eastern Bosnia with power and will facilitate the electrification of the Zvornik-Banja Koviljaca and the Sabac-Belgrade railroads.

In 1949, 430 kilometers of 110 and 35-kilovolt high-tension power lines were built in Serbia. The 110-kilovolt Belgrade-Novi Sad high-tension power line connects Serbian power plants with the Vojvodina.

The Zapadna (West) Morava basin is served by the 35-kilovolt Krusevac-Trstenik power line.

The main 110-kilovolt Kostolac-Petrovac-Svetozarevo-Rankovicevo artery was also completed in 1949.

#### PETROLEUM PRODUCTION IN ALBANIA

Nafta  
No 3, Mar 50

In 1939, Albania produced 140,000 tons of petroleum, 192,000 tons in 1947, 244,000 tons in 1948 and 328,000 tons in 1949.

After the break with Yugoslavia, Albania began to send its petroleum to the USSR for processing while sending smaller quantities to Poland. Albanian petroleum is being exploited by means of Soviet equipment and under the supervision of Soviet experts. Albania acquires finished derivatives from Rumania. -- Petroleum Service Press, December 1949.

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